

## SUMMER FINERY ON VIEW

PRETTY GOWNS OF LINGERIE  
AND OTHER SHEER STUFFS.

White Frocks of Women From Southern Lands and Grace With Which They Are Worn—Directoire Frocks of Lingerie Materials—Some Elaborate Costumes.

Garden party frocks and summer finery of all kinds are coming into their own nowadays, and lovely gowns of lingerie and other sheer summer materials are being packed into the trunks of the women heading for summer resorts.

Even here in the city one sees marvellous summer confections at the various smart restaurants, for not every one who can afford good clothes abandons New York in June, and indeed a throng of visitors comes to town at this time of year, bringing with them summer outfits more or less elaborate and costly.

And right here let a word be said for the summer frocks of the southern woman and the grace with which she wears them. New York is full of southern folk in the

Empire frocks, consummately simple in line but intricate in detail.

All the charming Directoire frocks into which lingerie materials enter are not, however, elaborate in detail. We have seen some most delightful short waisted frocks in fine dotted Swiss trimmed only with inset straight bands of narrow lace at the bottom and on the bodice and with very narrow hems of flowered silk and accompanied by odd little Directoire coats of the flowered silk. Add to this costume a hat of white straw trimmed in a scarf of the silk and you have a midsummer toilet of the daintiest possible description.

Other costumes of character somewhat similar have triple skirts of batiste embroidered founcing, arranged in close clinging lines of course, and running up to a short waisted girle above which the bodice is hidden by a Directoire bolero with tails in the back, made in flowered silk and relieved by buttons and revers of black.

Long lines of beautiful batiste embroidery running from shoulder to hem are introduced upon some of the lingerie frocks, the embroidered bands crossing in surplus fashion and continuing down only one side of the skirt, or passing under a girle and running down each side.

## HOLD YOUR FACE TO THE SUN

IT'S AN EASY WAY OF GAINING  
IN GOOD LOOKS.

The Face Made Prettier, the Neck Slimmer and the Carriage Improved by the Simple Trick of Throwing the Head Back—A Princess' First Beauty Lesson.

"She carries her face to the sun," was the way an American beauty in London was described. The first beauty lesson taught to a little princess of the blood is that she shall hold her head high.

Carrying the chin high costs nothing and it is most improving for a woman. The woman who cannot afford cosmetics, whose trips to the beauty parlors must be few and far between, whose gowns are of last year's brand, can improve her appearance a thousand fold by the simple trick of holding her face to the sun.

Children look fairly well with the head down, and very young girls can lower the head, but rarely the woman past 30. Mary Anderson loved to have her photograph taken with her chin down and her eyes

lower shadows and the features appear smaller and more regular. All defects of eyes are hidden and the complexion has a softer glow.

Massage of the chin is of much assistance in holding the head upright. The woman who wants to hold up her head can lift up her chin and pat it underneath with the palm of her hand. Then she can do the upward massage motions.

With the palm of the hand she can strike herself upon the chest and work upward. The stroke should be swift and vigorous. She should massage from her chest to the tip of her chin. Twenty strokes will be sufficient at a time.

For a woman who has already two or three chins and a short fat neck there are various remedies. One of these is to throw back the head until the collar rests upon the very back of the neck.

A fat throat can be thinned by lotions and made whiter at the same time. There is a beauty specialist who massages a stout throat with cold cream into which there has been worked some turpentine. The results are severe, but if it succeeds at all the throat will grow suddenly more slender and more shapely. The trouble is that the turpentine acts as an irritant upon certain skins.

The juice of the strawberry applied to the throat with the palm of the hand and massaged upward to the chin will help to resolve the fat. The acid of the berries at the same time bleaches the throat.

## MARKETING AT LONG RANGE

NEW YORK THE PLACE TO BUY  
FRESH COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs, Vegetables and Meats Easier to Procure Here Than in the Country—Orders Received by New York Dealers From Camps and Hotels Far Away.

Nowadays, New Yorkers who set up a country house do their marketing at long range. A dinner served in a summer cottage forty or four hundred miles from New York is almost the same and quite as good as a dinner served by the same hostess in her New York house and is supplied by about the same dealers.

"About 80 per cent. of my customers who keep house in the country in summer come here to buy their orders every week pretty much as they send them when in New York," said the owner of an up-town market dealing in all sorts of produce. "Fresh country eggs and fat country poultry and vegetables right from the farm may surely be had right here in New York all summer long, but to buy them in the country is no longer easy."

"If the country place is a bit far north or east it's harder than ever to market. Even Jersey and Long Island cottagers when it comes to marketing almost without exception place their orders with their New York dealers."

"Before it got to be the fashion to build luxurious camps in the mountains and give house parties in them or to keep open in summer some sort of country house for the benefit mostly, it seems to me, of the owner's friends, New Yorkers who kept house in the country in the summer set a different sort of table from what they do now. They kept fewer servants and didn't entertain house parties much."

"Rich campers in the mountains lived pretty much as poor campers live now; they took along a lot of canned things. And some of the best known New York women of that day when living in the country would drive of a morning from farmer to farmer, buying potatoes here and chickens there and butter and eggs at a third place, and carry the things home."

"They depended mostly on the local butcher for their meat, and game and fish too were out of the menu unless they happened to be near a fish stream. When they couldn't buy vegetables or fruit in the neighborhood they fell back on canned and preserved things or else got along without them. Come to think of it, I guess they mostly did without."

"The grandchildren of those women when they keep house in the country manage differently. What with half a dozen or more guests always in the house, a big force of servants to feed and a different fashion in country menus, the old plan wouldn't do at all. For one thing farmers are not taking chances any more of selling their stuff to city folks. Instead they have yearly contracts to sell all to wholesalers in the cities."

"From one customer 180 miles from the city I get orders as regularly as when she is in the city. This lady's order includes, by the way, vegetables and fruits not easy to get out of New York, besides the choicest of meat, fish and fowl."

"Another customer of mine, whose summer place is in New Jersey, surprised me a little by sending an order last August for two baskets of peaches—Morris Whites—which she wanted to preserve with brandy. Knowing that she lived not far from the peach growing belt I asked her about it when she came back to town."

"Couldn't get a peach fit to look at," she said. "The best of peaches were all shipped to New York as fast as they ripened, the natives having to put up with second best fruit."

"So the peaches this lady got came first to New York and then were sent back again to the starting place. It's like that with a good many other things, and this is the main reason why New Yorkers now place their orders here and have nearly everything they eat and drink sent directly from New York. New York gets the pick of the products of the land, and it's the pick that rich New Yorkers are after."

"In this store an order comes in by the first mail, say at 6 o'clock, for a lot of produce, including fruit to go by express to the White Mountains or the Adirondacks or another equally distant point. Of course it is too late to send the order by a morning train, but I arrange to deliver the goods to the express car leaving New York in the evening, certain that my customer will have them in time for breakfast the next morning. If the order arrives in the late afternoon mail I send the goods to the first outgoing morning train with an express attached, and the customer has them in time for dinner or at any rate the same day."

"Fresh fish caught in Maine waters or at other equally faraway points are now sent frozen to New York and from New York they are sent to inland resorts all over the country, arriving as fresh as they would be if bought here. In fact no matter where a New Yorker chooses to set up his keeping for the summer he can now have every luxury the New York market affords."

A dealer near Washington Market had a bean story to illustrate the esteem in which produce from New York is held in the country. Said he:

"I left town one Saturday to spend the next day with relatives who have a summer place in a farming district near the Catskills. Among other things I took along a good sized parcel of wax beans, because I happened to have plenty on hand."

"Those beans came on the table at dinner the next day, and the way the four other visitors raved about the fine flavor of country beans was a caution. I never turned a hair, never did the hostess when they drew courtesies between beans like these right from the garden and beans bought in the city. What was the use of apolling their tongues by testing them when they were eating beans right from the city?"

"It's the same way with eggs. To buy many fresh eggs in the country is not easy these days, because the farmers ship nearly all their fresh eggs to the city. It's a lot easier to order fresh eggs from New York, and this is what most persons do, especially boarding house and hotel keepers."

"One country boarding house proprietor I know of, famed for serving fresh country eggs and vegetables, seldom buys a dollar's worth of produce outside of Washington Market. Her guests probably don't know or suspect that."

"As for the large hotels, now so thick in the summer resort sections, they would have to shut their doors before the summer was half over were they to depend on local supplies. Besides, guests grumble now days unless they have fruits and vegetables which are in the New York market. That's one reason why good country board is higher than it used to be."

"Even when the Southern hotels open up for their midwinter season it's surprising to find how many large orders are sent to the New York market. Take the matter of butter. Of course they make butter down South, but some of the fastidious folks who patronize these hotels don't find it as good as butter made further North. It's not so good either. They don't have Southern cream enough to go round in the busy season, so refrigerated Northern cream is sent down to pour over Southern strawberries, and the guests are none the wiser."

Orders are beginning to come to me from New England hotels which are opening up for the season, even though they have a nearer market in Boston, and from hotels in Canada, the Montreal hotels leading off. The transportation of freight and express matter is about five times as sure and speedy as it was a dozen years ago, which is one reason why the New York produce dealers now do about five times as much summer business as they did even five years ago."

## DUMBWAITER REFORM.

## Mrs. Flatdeweller No Longer Drops Things Down the Shaft.

"We don't drop things down the dumbwaiter shaft any more," said Mrs. Flatdeweller, "not since we once pretty near lost a dollar bill that way that we had dropped down to the laundry boy."

"We had a terrible time finding that dollar, and I don't suppose we ever would have found it if we hadn't had a very obliging janitor. He tore up the floor and looked everywhere, and finally we found it off under a bundle of slats somewhere, feet away from the foot of the shaft. How it got there I don't know, but that's where it was."

"We used to drop coin down sometimes wrapped up in paper, but we don't do that any more now either. We make anybody that comes to the dumbwaiter shaft in the cellar to collect money pull the dumbwaiter to our floor and then we put the money on that. This makes a little more trouble for the collector, but it's the safest and best way for him and us."

"The laundry boy wants us to drop the bundle down, but now we never do. We used to do that to oblige him. If the dumbwaiter is at the bottom of the shaft he doesn't want to pull it up, and if it is up near our floor he will pull it up a little higher above us so as to leave the shaft below clear for us to drop the bundle, so that he won't have the trouble of pulling the dumbwaiter down. And once we did sometimes drop the bundle down to him."

"But I never liked to. I didn't like to drop it on top of the dumbwaiter, to bounce off, go flapping around on the cellar floor, and maybe to burst open and scatter the clothes, and I never liked to hear the bundle going down the shaft and maybe hitting against the sides of the shaft, and with the danger of tearing the paper wrapping and maybe the clothes. But I used to drop the bundle down some times to oblige the boy, but since we pretty near lost that dollar I drop nothing."

"Sometimes still when the boy comes and finds the shaft clear he sings up: 'Drop it, but I sing down to him: 'No; you send up the

dumbwaiter, and of course he says: 'And now I stick to that rule invariably. Any bundle or money that is worth sending is worth sending up the dumbwaiter. I don't drop anything down the dumbwaiter shaft any more.'

## RATTLESNAKES' TEETH.

You May Get One at the Zoo—If You Do, Handle It With Care.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The zoo keeper carefully unfolded a small paper packet which looked as if it might contain a head-ache powder.

"Want a rattlesnake's tooth?" he inquired. "Tooth?"

"Well, call it a fang, if you want to; but ain't there something in the Good Book about sharper than a serpent's tooth? Look at this one and you think that the old fellow that wrote that must have known what he was talking about."

He opened the paper and showed what seemed like a miniature horn. It was shaped like a cow horn which has only one curve. It was yellowish white, like a discolored tooth.

It was about three-quarters of an inch long and a sixteenth of an inch in diameter at the base, where it seemed as if it had been broken off. The point was as sharp as a needle. An eighth of an inch back of the point, on the outer curve of the tooth, was an opening, the end of a sort of tube which ran the whole length of the tooth.

This little channel through the tooth seemed to be full of a dried substance, which the zoo keeper evidently regarded with proper suspicion, for he warned the recipient of the tooth to handle the same with care. He did not think that one would get a true case of snake bite from one of these discarded teeth, but if the skin should be scratched or pierced by it a bad sore would probably result.

According to him the keepers at the zoo often pick up these loose teeth in the snake cages. They are apparently shed in the course of natural changes, something as the serpent sheds his skin. They are not merely the snake's teeth, for he sheds them more than once.

## Arnold, Constable &amp; Co.

DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY.

Store closes daily at 5 P. M. Saturdays at 12 noon.

Garments for Motoring, Touring,  
Steamer Wear and Travelling Requisites

Entirely new and exclusive models in Coats and Ulsters of the fashionable and practical fabrics—Rainproof Garments, Capes, Knit Jackets, Sweaters, Waists, Vests, Steamer Rugs, Lap Robes, Travelling Bags, Suit Cases and other accessories at moderate prices.

Also apparel of all descriptions especially selected and made to order to meet the various Summer requirements for Home, Seashore and Mountain.

## Silks for Summer Wear

Printed Silk and Satin Foulards, Rough and Natural Pongees, Rajahs, Shanghaies, Habutais, and other Oriental weaves, Fast Black India Silks, Spotproof and Waterproof Silks, Louisines, Chiffon and Fancy Taffetas.

White Silks and Satins for Wedding Gowns  
Novelties for Bridesmaids' Dresses

## Household Linens and Bedding

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,	each	3.00, 3.75, 4.50
DAMASK NAPKINS,	doz.	3.00, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50
LINEN SHEETS, hemstitched,	pair	6.00, 6.50, 8.50
LINEN PILLOW CASES, hemstitched,	"	1.50, 2.00, 2.50
LINEN PILLOW CASES, hand embroidered,	"	3.50
HUCK TOWELS, hemmed,	doz.	3.00, 3.75, 4.50
HUCK TOWELS, extra heavy,	"	6.00, 7.50
BATH TOWELS, hemmed,	"	3.00, 4.20, 6.00
SUMMER BLANKETS,	pair	4.75, 5.75, 6.50, 7.00
SILKOLINE COMFORTABLES,	each	1.85, 2.10
LIGHT WEIGHT SUMMER SPREADS,	"	1.65, 2.25

## Women's Summer Garments

EXCEPTIONALLY REDUCED PRICES

LINEN SUITS, attractive models and colorings, to close	12.50, 18.50, 22.50
PIQUE SKIRTS, two choice models,	10.50
LINEN SKIRTS, soft finish, full platings,	7.50
WASH POPLIN SKIRTS, new flare model,	5.00
ICE WOOL SHAWLS AND SCARFS, colored Chenille dotted border,	2.00
SHEETLAND SHOULDER SHAWLS, two yards square,	2.50

## Women's Summer Waists

LINGERIE WAISTS, sheer lawn and batiste, elaborately trimmed with embroidery and fine Val. lace.	1.50, 2.50, 2.75
Regularly \$2.50 to \$5.00.	
TAILORED WAISTS of Madras and Linen.	Regularly \$3.50, 2.00
BLACK CHINA SILK WAISTS, button back, three-quarter sleeves.	Regularly \$5.75, 3.50

## Summer Dress Fabrics

To close a portion of this season's stock of sheer novelty wash fabrics we offer 5,000 yards Printed Mulls, Crystallines, and Batiste at the special price of 25c.	25c
3,000 YARDS FRENCH PRINTED ORGANDIES.	yard .35
In a wide range of colorings and designs, IMPORTED NOVELTIES, a limited quantity of our own exclusive designs,	" .50

## Summer Underwear and Hosiery

WOMEN'S GAUZE Lisle VESTS, with ribbed borders.	Regularly .50 each, Box of 6 for \$2.00	.35
WOMEN'S GAUZE Lisle UNION SUITS, low necks.	Regularly \$1.00 each	.50
WOMEN'S GAUZE PURE Lisle VESTS, hand finished necks.	Regularly \$1.50 each Box of 6 for \$6.00	1.10
CHILDREN'S WHITE GAUZE COTTON VESTS and PANTALINETTES; also boys' athletic shirt drawers.	Box of 6 pairs \$3.00; pair \$2.00	.35
WOMEN'S BLACK AND TAN Lisle HOSE.	Regularly .50, pair \$3.00	
CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE, black and tan,	Box of 6 pairs for \$1.45	.25

## Arnold, Constable &amp; Co.

Upholstery

LACES. For making up special sizes in Bed Spreads, Caseement Curtains, Panels, Bureau Scarfs and Pillow Tops.

LACE CURTAINS. Inexpensive and artistic light printed fabrics for Summer Draperies.

Window Shades, Mattresses and Pillows.

Lace Curtains, Draperies and Tapestries cleaned and stored during the summer.

Broadway &amp; 19th Street



A GOWN OF EMBROIDERED PIQUE AND ANOTHER OF SHEER LINEN AND LACE.

summer, some of the visitors coming from points as far away as Buenos Ayres and Rio, and though not all of the frocks worn by this visiting contingent are elaborate or strictly Parisian, a large majority of them are charming. Long habit has given the woman of southern lands an understanding of the possibilities in muslins, and even her simplest thin frocks have daintiness and charm.

At one of the up-town restaurants, which bids fair to draw the summer crowd as it has drawn the winter crowd, a group of South American folk were dining the other evening, dining uncommonly well, be it remembered in passing. The men were elderly; tall, distinguished looking; two elderly women were handsome, well dressed, bejewelled; but at the group of girls the dinner stared in frank admiration.

Four Spanish looking young things in muslin—and such delicate muslins, worn with such grace and coquetry! White batiste and mull and lawn, teased into originality by hand work, fluttering with soft laces and ribbons, a trifle low at the throat, short of sleeve and accompanied by picturesque summer hats unmistakably Parisian in origin yet with a certain flower and ribbon trimmed simplicity that consoled well with muslin.

There were gorgeous gowns in the room, but that group in white was the centre of attraction to all.

Of course there are lingerie gowns and lingerie gowns, but the white cotton frocks, whether elaborate or simple, are always among the prettiest things in the summer showing and no colored frock has quite their cool freshness.

Many coat and robe models in sheer lingerie stuffs have been shown this season among the handsome lingerie creations, the thin material being fashioned into loose fitting, picturesque coats compact of tiny tucks, inset laces, embroidery, &c. These coats are of various lengths, from short bolero to knee length, Directoire cutaway or peplated, and some of the very prettiest are comparatively short Directoire affairs worn over short waisted Directoire or

Tulle draperies are impracticable in the lingerie frock, though Parisian models show such effects, and the practical woman contents herself with simulating tulle effects by the lines of skirt trimming.

A continuous front panel of extremely fine transverse tucks set into the front of the frock with lines of narrow valenciennes insertion is often effective, and a tremendous amount of tucking in all depths is used. We have seen French frocks of white batiste with no trimming other than these multitudinous tucks and a finish of lace at throat and on the sleeves.

Not only is flowered silk combined with lingerie stuffs, but the plain liberty satins too are used with batiste and mull, forming hems, buttons, girdles, &c., and some chic frocks of lingerie material have narrow hems, &c., of striped silk cut out on the bias, white and lettuce green, white and rose, white and Copenhagen blue, &c.

Black is considered extremely smart with the white lingerie frock, the sombre note usually appearing in the shape of one of the awathing scarf girdles made of black taffeta or black liberty.

Fine soutache braiding is fancied for sheer lingerie materials, and for pique and linens also. A frock and coat of fine French silk elaborately embroidered in putache and ornamented by little buttons, girdles, &c., matching the braid is even smarter to-day than the hand embroidered linen so popular last summer and still modish.

Very elaborate costumes are made up in white pique this season, and pique also rivals the linens for general utility wear. It has the advantage of mauling less readily than linen, and a tailored coat and skirt of this material is a good investment.

rolled upward, but it takes a great beauty to trifle thus with her chin.

Keeping the chin down makes the jaws square, tends to make fat around the mouth, will make a droop at the mouth corners and will make the cheeks look draggily. Letting the chin settle into the neck will make a double chin as well as a fat throat.

The woman who is dissatisfied with her own appearance should make the experiment of carrying her face to the sun. She will find that as she lifts her head her carriage becomes better. She will discover previously unseen beauties in her countenance. The mere lifting of her chin places her face in a new perspective.

The eyes are improved by the lifting of the face. They grow larger and darker. Some women when they try to lift the chin simply succeed in sticking it out, goose fashion. They raise the shoulder and they thrust out the chin, but they do not lift the face. Here are the directions for carrying the face high:

Stand erect, rest your weight on the balls of your feet and throw out your chest. Throw your head back. Hold your head thus while you count ten. It will be a little tiresome, but it is good practice.

Lower your eyes, still keeping your head well back, and take a few steps. Try to walk with your head thrown back in this manner. You will not be able to see your feet, but on the other hand you can see enough to walk well. It will strain your neck a little, but the practice has done you good.

Seat yourself, still keeping the head back, and relax a little, but do not lower your chin. Keep it well raised. You will begin to feel more at ease and you are acquiring the habit of holding up your head.

Keeping your chin up and your head held as much as possible, note the persons whom you meet. The pretty women are those who carry the head high; the ugly women are those that go along with their heads sunk into the neck of the gown and with sagging shoulders.

The head becomes a little tired with the exercise if one is not accustomed to holding up the head, and for that reason many women have the back of the neck of their gown stiffened a little so as to act as a support. A couple of bones will help in holding up the head and there can be no invisible supports at the sides. These hold up the stock and at the same time serve as a reminder to the head.

The sun casts an entirely different light on the face that is held up. There are

A cut little dipped in water and rubbed on the throat will help to make a double chin go away, and a split lemon bound upon the throat will act upon the flesh, which must be massaged afterward with hot water and cold cream. Hot water and benzoin make the skin contract and the very double chin can always be temporarily helped by applications of ice.

The ice treatment for the double chin has now become famous. A piece of ice held in a woollen cloth is passed over the chin. It must be done rapidly so as not unduly to chill the flesh. The ice massage can be performed three times a day for five or ten minutes.

The ironing treatment is similar in effect, but much more difficult to perform. The patient is covered, as to her neck and chin, with several pieces of flannel and a layer of cotton batting. The warm iron is passed over her neck until the flesh is steaming. It does the skin a great deal of good, besides driving away the fat.

The woman whose tendency is to grow too plump in the chin should constantly guard against this proclivity. It is unhealthy, as well as unsightly.

The foods that make the chin fat are for the most part summer delicacies. Sweet drinks steeped in the chin and throat; most creams and ices make the chin heavy. Frozen foods, such as sherbets, sweetened will, very hot sweet drinks, such as tea, in excess will also increase the size and number of the chins.

The dog collar has a bad effect upon the neck. The same is true of the black velvet band, now revived after many seasons. The little slender chain of diamonds does no appreciable harm, but it makes a fat neck look fatter.

The college girl who wears a sweater that comes up to the tip of her chin will have a long, slender throat. The woman whose throat is too plump can put on a sweater and make her throat muscular. When she takes off the sweater she should dash her neck and chin with cold water, then with hot water, then with water in which there is a little benzoin. This makes the flesh hard.

The practice of carrying the head upon one side tends to deform the face. The aristocratic pose of the head shows the lifted chin. The eyes look straight ahead—the level look, it is called—and the forehead is without wrinkles. Hold-as-back-the-head tightens the skin upon the forehead and takes out the side to side wrinkles.